## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method of treating a human subject experiencing a physiological disorder comprising administering an effective amount of an agonist or antagonist of DCRS5 (SEQ ID NOs:1 or 2) or of p19 (SEQ ID NOs:5 or 6), wherein the disorder comprises:
  - a) rheumatoid arthritis;
  - b) asthma or allergy;
  - c) chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD);
  - d) an interstitial lung disorder;
  - e) an inflammatory bowel disorder (IBD); or
  - f) an inflammatory skin disorder.
- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the skin disorder is:
  - a) psoriasis; or
  - b) atopic dermatitis.
- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the IBD is:
  - a) Crohn's disease; or
  - b) ulcerative colitis.
- 4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the interstitial lung disorder is:
  - a) idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis;
  - b) eosinophilic granuloma; or
  - c) hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
- 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the antagonist comprises a binding composition derived from the antigen binding site of an antibody that specifically binds to:
  - a) DCRS5 (SEQ ID NO:2); or
  - b) p19 (SEQ ID NO:6).

- 6. The method of Claim 5, wherein the binding composition comprises:
  - a) a polyclonal antibody;
  - b) a monoclonal antibody;
  - c) a humanized antibody; or
  - d) an Fab, Fv, or F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragment.
- 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the agonist comprises:
  - a) DCRS5 (SEQ ID NO:2); or
  - b) p19 (SEQ ID NO:6).
- 8. The method of Claim 1, wherein the agonist or antagonist comprises a nucleic acid.
- 9. The method of Claim 8, wherein the antagonist comprises:
  - a) an antisense nucleic acid; or
  - b) an RNA interference nucleic acid.
- 10. A method of diagnosing a physiological disorder comprising contacting a binding composition that specifically binds to DCRS5 (SEQ ID NOs:1 or 2), or to p19 (SEQ ID NOs:5 or 6), to a sample derived from a test subject experiencing:
  - a) rheumatoid arthritis;
  - b) asthma or allergy;
  - c) chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD);
  - d) an interstitial lung disorder;
  - e) inflammatory bowel disorder (IBD); or
  - f) an inflammatory skin disorder.
- 11. The method of Claim 10, further comprising:
- a) contacting the binding composition to a sample derived from a control subject or
  control sample; and
  - b) comparing the binding found with the test subject with the binding found with the control subject or control sample.

- 12. The method of Claim 10, wherein the binding composition comprises:
  - a) a polyclonal antibody;
  - b) a monoclonal antibody;
  - c) a humanized antibody;
  - d) an Fab, Fv, or F(ab')2 fragment;
  - e) a nucleic acid; or
  - f) a detectable label.
- 13. The method of Claim 12, wherein the nucleic acid comprises:
  - a) a probe or primer; or
  - b) a molecular beacon.
- 14. The method of Claim 10, wherein the sample is derived from a human cell, tissue, or biological fluid.
- 15. The method of Claim 10, wherein the skin disorder is:
  - a) psoriasis; or
  - b) atopic dermatitis.
- 16. The method of Claim 10, wherein the IBD is:
  - a) Crohn's disease; or
  - b) ulcerative colitis.
- 17. The method of Claim 10, wherein the interstitial lung disorder is:
  - a) idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis;
  - b) eosinophilic granuloma; or
  - c) hypersensitivity pneumonitis.